

OUR STATE EXCHANGES

Short Talks With the Country Editors.

A Miscellaneous Collection of News and Snake Stories Gathered From All Parts of the State.

THE DEATH OF M'INTOSH.

Written by James F. Marshall.

I saw a few days since a paragraph in a newspaper stating that Mr. Smith, of Carroll county, had in his yard an oak tree, on which McIntosh, the Indian chief, was hung and afterwards shot. Mr. Smith is mistaken. I give you the account of the hanging, as related by my grandfather, Rev. Francis Plouray, who was an eye-witness of the tragedy. McIntosh lived in a house above the one where I now live, in which travelers were accustomed to stop. In the evening prior to the fatal night, a white horse came by to McIntosh's, and found no one there except McIntosh's wife and my grandfather. After the spy left, Chiles, son of McIntosh, and an Indian chieftain, who had been with McIntosh, and they all retired.

Toward daylight my grandfather, who was sleeping in the room with Chiles and his Indian friend—McIntosh was sleeping upstairs with a noise, as he was once in the habit of doing, and the Indians were regeled to the things that were, and the tender spring chen is coming to the front. The very little ones that cried for the noise he made. Grandfather looked up and saw many Indians. He rode off, and about the time he saw McIntosh coming down the stairway. As he neared the bottom of the steps, a gun was fired, uncertain whether it was McIntosh or an outside Indian. The Indians shot, of which one took effect in McIntosh, and he fell from the stairway out into the yard. McIntosh fired his gun as he fell. He was afterwards pierced by a dozen arrows. He was laid full length on the old Stephen burial ground near this place, where the remains of the father and mother of the illustrious and lamented Governor A. H. Stephens repose.

READING A WOOL MARKET.

From the Atlanta, Ga., Eagle.

We were shown yesterday by Colonel J. L. Blalock, the longest hair egg we ever saw. It measured six inches in circumference around and eight inches and a half in circumference lengthwise. It was from one of Mr. Barkdale's fine flocks.

FINDS ON THE STREETS.

From the Camilla, Ga., Clarion.

On last Sunday during the very heavy rain, a good many of our citizens discovered multitudes of small frogs jumping about the streets. It is supposed by many that they were rained down, as they soon died.

THE GROWTH OF WAYCROSS.

The People Prospering and the Town Booming.

WATERSHED, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—Your correspondent has a very interesting article in the city and was much surprised to find many of the papers were thrown into the shallow old well in the courthouse yard. Several of the boys and young men of Talbotton have developed quite a penchant for collecting, and they all seem to be in a fever of excitement, and holding among these papers in quantities of rare stamps. Among the papers they found many "cases" commanding that the bodies of certain individuals be taken and safely kept in order to be used at a higher price. Some cases, etc. They also found a letter from Governor Brown, of Georgia, written during the war to parties in Talbotton, who had applied for a license to sell distilled liquor. In order to get the government to renew the license and stamp it, he had to pay a toll. In the end he was granted a license and measured six inches between the eyes.

THREE SNAKE STORIES.

From the Macon, Ga., Times.

A son of W. N. Hammond killed a snake of nine feet and five inches from within the past few days. On the night of the killing he was in bed, and by keeping his body entirely submerged in the water all day, escaped the vigilance of his enemies, for the Indians intended to kill him also. The account I get from my mother, who often has heard her father narrate the same.

LOOKING AT OLD PAPERS.

From the Dalton, Ga., Herald.

We were shown yesterday by Colonel J. L. Blalock, the longest hair egg we ever saw. It measured six inches in circumference around and eight inches and a half in circumference lengthwise. It was from one of Mr. Barkdale's fine flocks.

FINDS ON THE STREETS.

From the Camilla, Ga., Clarion.

On last Sunday during the very heavy rain, a good many of our citizens discovered multitudes of small frogs jumping about the streets. It is supposed by many that they were rained down, as they soon died.

THE WONDER IN SAVANNAH.

Professor Mallette came back to Savannah and the first night he gave a concert, which was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE WONDER IN SAVANNAH.

Professor Mallette came back to Savannah and the first night he gave a concert, which was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

She was in a pet, and between the declaiming of her poems, she sang a solo. She was a second time there was no pianist. Dixie had the pianist behind the arsos scolding him for having repeated some gossip picked up in Milledgeville, and was a blooming girl. She was very full of humor about, and when the professor called the pianist to account for the discourses the fat Dixie took it as personal affront. The professor, however, thought no more about it, and came to think, fixing dates at Savannah; for the day before the grand festival, and from here he went to Brunswick, Waycross, Valdosta, Thomasville, Albany and Americus. Meantime Dixie must have wanted to take in the Jazz festival, or imagined she would draw a large audience, so she changed the Brunswick date and changed the Savannah dates to February 22, 23 and 24.

THE SOUTHERN CADES AT HOME.

MACON, Ga., May 27.—[Special.]—The professor and the eight members of his company was encoraged as always is, re-appeared and after another vocal rendition brought Dixie Haygood on the stage and introduced her.

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION
Attn. Atlanta, Georgia.
H. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent,
Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 28, 1888.

The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its weekly review of the cotton movement, says that for the week ending last Friday night the total receipts have reached 23,931 bales, against 20,956 bales last week, 36,223 bales the previous week and 32,993 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1887, 5,344,755 bales, against 5,165,288 bales for the same period of 1886-7, showing an increase during September 1, 1887, of 176,467 bales.

The exports for the week reach a total of 54,712 bales, of which 33,801 were to Great Britain, 6,006 to France and 14,815 to the rest of the continent. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 246,800 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 7,036 bales, including 5,154 for export and 1,882 for consumption.

The imports into continental ports have been 13,000 bales. There has been a decrease in the cotton in sight tonight of 151,160 bales as compared with the same date of 1887, a decrease of 200,310 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1886 and a decrease of 224,722 bales as compared with 1885.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 12,450 bales and are tonight 67,057 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 7,810 bales more than the same week last year, and since September 1st the receipts at all the towns are 84,349 bales more than for the same time in 1886-7.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1887, are 5,438,763 bales; in 1886-7 were 5,178,810 bales; in 1885-6 were 5,306,181 bales. Although the receipts at the outputs the past week were 23,801, the actual movement from plantations was only 10,166 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 3,485 bales, and for 1886 they were 4,968 bales.

The increase in amount in sight as compared with last year is 450,682 bales, the increase as compared with 1886-5 is 384,000 bales and the increase over 1884-5 is 1,151,626 bales.

The Chronicle says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery at New York during the first half of the week under review, while the foreign markets were closed for the Whitewhite holidays, was, though inactive and fitful, at slightly hardening values. The statistical position abroad was an element of strength upon which the bulls were inclined to act, notwithstanding the excess in southern stocks and the comparatively large quantity which comes out from the plantations.

The market opened weak on Wednesday, the improvement at Liverpool on the re-opening of that market not being so great as was expected by the bulls; but when the large business for export on Tuesday was reported there was a more active speculation at hardening prices till near the close, when prices receded a few points.

Thursday the market was dull without important change, and no active influence appeared, though the bulls derived some support from the rapid reduction of stocks at the ports.

Friday notices came out quite freely, and with a weak report from Liverpool, they were thrown upon the market, leading to free exchanges of the early for later months, the bulls paying different and causing a smart decline. Cotton on the spot continued steady; on Monday sales of 1,373 bales for export, not previously reported, were made public, but on Tuesday afternoon (reported on Wednesday) there were sales of nearly 5,000 bales for export.

Telegraphic reports from the cotton regions of the south Friday night indicated that while in general the weather conditions had been fairly favorable for cotton in portions of the southwest dry weather has been, although up to this time the rains have been of benefit rather than otherwise. Reports from some districts state that the growth of the plant is being retarded by cold nights.

While General Sheridan is suffering from valvular disease of the heart, Editor Halstead thinks that the accounts of his sickness in democratic newspapers are intended to influence the next election. Such a political folly.

WHAT chance has the Mills bill in the senate? And in the meantime what is to be done with the surplus? The only answer is, down with the internal revenue system!

GEORGE MEREDITH, the novelist, says that if a man's work is to be of the very best part of himself it is this, a great truth thus tersely expressed.

OUT IN MISSOURI, the other day, a negro was sold into servitude for six months for the offense of vagrancy. He was knocked down for six dollars and a half.

IT seems to us that there is no question about it. When a man denudes his face of all its hair, and turns out a respectable looking mustache it will strike most people that he is a more decent looking man than he would have been with a beard. At least this is the way that it strikes us.

MAX O'RELL pays a high tribute to the American girl, and he is right. The real American girl is not in politics, and doesn't expect to be; consequently she can't be real out of either party.

An Agent of Civilization. Speaking of the influences of railways, a recent writer says:

Everybody in this country knows something about railroads, of course; but probably very few are aware of their importance as industrial factors, and still fewer are acquainted with the extent of their power to affect the destinies of nations. According to the figures of Mr. Estes Atkinson, the cost of transportation has been so cheapened by the building of railways that, while it costs as much to load a wagon of wheat to haul it 100 miles over a common road, meat and flour enough to supply one wagon a year can be transported 1,500 miles from the

west to the east for a sum equal to one day's wages of a skilled mechanic. Two million men are employed in operating, equipping and constructing railroads in this country alone. "The confederate armies are the bane of the world," said Thomas Curtis in a paper in Scribner's Magazine, "while on peace footing, will draw from gainful occupations 3,455,000 men. Those create wealth—these do not." It is any wonder that America is the richest country in the world?

The Cotton Movement points out the importance of the railways as a means of military protection, and concludes that without their help the late rebellion could never have been put down, and the standing armies would have been beaten. He asserts that by the railway the rebels' telegraph is broken, and to end their desperate system over an entire continent and sever forever with standing armies. Whether the will will warrant these conclusions or not, all must admit that a country which is able to move 3,455,000 men in one year, has a great advantage over those nations which are under the necessity of keeping up large military organizations, where supplies must come from those engaged in productive pursuits.

In point of fact nothing could be truer than this. During our late sad experience in the war between the states we had ample cause to understand the entire situation. If our railway facilities at that time had been fully equal to our necessities, the result of the war might have been different, but it would have been delayed a few years longer.

Governor MACKENZIE MANSFIELD has just issued a singular pardon. A number of years ago a man named Rotrock killed his wife while he was under the influence of liquor. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, and the governor has now pardoned him upon the condition that he will forever abstain from the never before imposed in a pardon granted by any governor of Kansas, but it is safe to say perfectly legal. The attorney-general has expressed the opinion that if the ex-convict ever violates the condition of his pardon he can be re-arrested and compelled to serve out the remainder of his sentence. Rotrock certainly is not a brief or crude way of putting it, but facts are facts nevertheless.

TEN mayors like Hewitt would bring chaos in this country. In fact Hewitt and his dyspepsia own the United States. The sanitary commission should give him a shower bath. A great many people need to be disinfected.

It is seriously charged that ten thousand democratic ballots in New York could have been bought by the republicans in 1884 after the polls closed. Will they be for sale again?

The Negro at the South.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, commenting on a statement recently made in these columns in regard to the success of a colored tobacco farmer in North Carolina, says:

Such instances are by no means rare. There is scarcely a town in the South in which a colored man does not number among its population one or two who succeed in business is regarded as phenomenal. All these are gratifying evidence of progress, which are alike encouraging to men of African descent and those philanthropists who have their interests at heart.

We should like to see this idea propagated among our northern and western brethren. The Pinkstonian statesman, Editor Hidalgo, and apparently a large majority of the professional republican politicians pretend to believe that the negro is in a down-trodden condition; that he is permitted to earn his daily rations and no more; and that he is not permitted to exercise his rights as a citizen, especially when it comes to casting his ballot.

In reply to these charges and assumptions The Constitution, and other southern papers, are continually presenting evidences not only of the material progress of the negro race in the south, but of his progress in education and in a restless desire to better his condition in all directions. We do not believe that there is today in the state of Georgia one industrial or trust-worthy negro that would exchange places with the average northern negro.

The market opened weak on Wednesday, the improvement at Liverpool on the re-opening of that market not being so great as was expected by the bulls; but when the large business for export on Tuesday was reported there was a more active speculation at hardening prices till near the close, when prices receded a few points.

Thursday the market was dull without important change, and no active influence appeared, though the bulls derived some support from the rapid reduction of stocks at the ports.

Friday notices came out quite freely, and with a weak report from Liverpool, they were thrown upon the market, leading to free exchanges of the early for later months, the bulls paying different and causing a smart decline. Cotton on the spot continued steady; on Monday sales of 1,373 bales for export, not previously reported, were made public, but on Tuesday afternoon (reported on Wednesday) there were sales of nearly 5,000 bales for export.

Telegraphic reports from the cotton regions of the south Friday night indicated that while in general the weather conditions had been fairly favorable for cotton in portions of the southwest dry weather has been, although up to this time the rains have been of benefit rather than otherwise. Reports from some districts state that the growth of the plant is being retarded by cold nights.

While General Sheridan is suffering from valvular disease of the heart, Editor Halstead thinks that the accounts of his sickness in democratic newspapers are intended to influence the next election. Such a political folly.

WHAT chance has the Mills bill in the senate? And in the meantime what is to be done with the surplus? The only answer is, down with the internal revenue system!

GEORGE MEREDITH, the novelist, says that if a man's work is to be of the very best part of himself it is this, a great truth thus tersely expressed.

OUT IN MISSOURI, the other day, a negro was sold into servitude for six months for the offense of vagrancy. He was knocked down for six dollars and a half.

IT seems to us that there is no question about it. When a man denudes his face of all its hair, and turns out a respectable looking mustache it will strike most people that he is a more decent looking man than he would have been with a beard. At least this is the way that it strikes us.

MAX O'RELL pays a high tribute to the American girl, and he is right. The real American girl is not in politics, and doesn't expect to be; consequently she can't be real out of either party.

An Agent of Civilization. Speaking of the influences of railways, a recent writer says:

Everybody in this country knows something about railroads, of course; but probably very few are aware of their importance as industrial factors, and still fewer are acquainted with the extent of their power to affect the destinies of nations. According to the figures of Mr. Estes Atkinson, the cost of transportation has been so cheapened by the building of railways that, while it costs as much to load a wagon of wheat to haul it 100 miles over a common road, meat and flour enough to supply one wagon a year can be transported 1,500 miles from the

view of the thousands of Mississippians assembled to lay the cornerstone of the confederate monument. From an artistic point of view, the crown is really a great credit to the worker in silver who manufactured it. Notably nothing of the kind was ever seen in this country before. The planter was a handsome entertainment, and the inscription is cut deep into the metal. Above is engraved, in one line of script, "In memoriam." Below, in another line of Roman letters, are the words: "To President Jefferson Davis, Chief of the Southern Confederacy." The crown was not engraved until just at the close of the comet-stone ceremonies, and only those in the secret of its manufacture knew of its existence until shortly before it was delivered to Miss Winnie Davis to carry her father at Beaufort.

THOMAS TORIN, who was killed in Colorado the other day, was a famous man west. He had committed not less than thirty-three murders.

A PASSENGER TRAIN from Cincinnati to Louisville was taken possession of by a gang of toughs last Friday, and the passengers had a hard time. The outlaws overpowered the conductor and took a ride.

GOVERNOR MACKENZIE MANSFIELD has just issued a singular pardon. A number of years ago a man named Rotrock killed his wife while he was under the influence of liquor. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, and the governor has now pardoned him upon the condition that he will forever abstain from the never before imposed in a pardon granted by any governor of Kansas, but it is safe to say perfectly legal.

The Cotton Movement points out the importance of the railways as a means of military protection, and concludes that without their help the late rebellion could never have been put down, and the standing armies would have been beaten. He asserts that by the railway the rebels' telegraph is broken, and to end their desperate system over an entire continent and sever forever with standing armies.

Whether the will will warrant these conclusions or not, all must admit that a country which is able to move 3,455,000 men in one year, has a great advantage over those nations which are under the necessity of keeping up large military organizations, where supplies must come from those engaged in productive pursuits.

In point of fact nothing could be truer than this. During our late sad experience in the war between the states we had ample cause to understand the entire situation.

If our railway facilities at that time had been fully equal to our necessities, the result of the war might have been different, but it would have been delayed a few years longer.

Governor MACKENZIE MANSFIELD has just issued a singular pardon. A number of years ago a man named Rotrock killed his wife while he was under the influence of liquor. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, and the governor has now pardoned him upon the condition that he will forever abstain from the never before imposed in a pardon granted by any governor of Kansas, but it is safe to say perfectly legal.

The Cotton Movement points out the importance of the railways as a means of military protection, and concludes that without their help the late rebellion could never have been put down, and the standing armies would have been beaten. He asserts that by the railway the rebels' telegraph is broken, and to end their desperate system over an entire continent and sever forever with standing armies.

Whether the will will warrant these conclusions or not, all must admit that a country which is able to move 3,455,000 men in one year, has a great advantage over those nations which are under the necessity of keeping up large military organizations, where supplies must come from those engaged in productive pursuits.

TEN mayors like Hewitt would bring chaos in this country. In fact Hewitt and his dyspepsia own the United States. The sanitary commission should give him a shower bath. A great many people need to be disinfected.

It is seriously charged that ten thousand democratic ballots in New York could have been bought by the republicans in 1884 after the polls closed. Will they be for sale again?

The Negro at the South.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, commenting on a statement recently made in these columns in regard to the success of a colored tobacco farmer in North Carolina, says:

Such instances are by no means rare. There is scarcely a town in the South in which a colored man does not number among its population one or two who succeed in business is regarded as phenomenal. All these are gratifying evidence of progress, which are alike encouraging to men of African descent and those philanthropists who have their interests at heart.

We should like to see this idea propagated among our northern and western brethren. The Pinkstonian statesman, Editor Hidalgo, and apparently a large majority of the professional republican politicians pretend to believe that the negro is in a down-trodden condition; that he is permitted to earn his daily rations and no more; and that he is not permitted to exercise his rights as a citizen, especially when it comes to casting his ballot.

In reply to these charges and assumptions The Constitution, and other southern papers, are continually presenting evidences not only of the material progress of the negro race in the south, but of his progress in education and in a restless desire to better his condition in all directions. We do not believe that there is today in the state of Georgia one industrial or trust-worthy negro that would exchange places with the average northern negro.

The market opened weak on Wednesday, the improvement at Liverpool on the re-opening of that market not being so great as was expected by the bulls; but when the large business for export on Tuesday was reported there was a more active speculation at hardening prices till near the close, when prices receded a few points.

Thursday the market was dull without important change, and no active influence appeared, though the bulls derived some support from the rapid reduction of stocks at the ports.

Friday notices came out quite freely, and with a weak report from Liverpool, they were thrown upon the market, leading to free exchanges of the early for later months, the bulls paying different and causing a smart decline. Cotton on the spot continued steady; on Monday sales of 1,373 bales for export, not previously reported, were made public, but on Tuesday afternoon (reported on Wednesday) there were sales of nearly 5,000 bales for export.

Telegraphic reports from the cotton regions of the south Friday night indicated that while in general the weather conditions had been fairly favorable for cotton in portions of the southwest dry weather has been, although up to this time the rains have been of benefit rather than otherwise. Reports from some districts state that the growth of the plant is being retarded by cold nights.

While General Sheridan is suffering from valvular disease of the heart, Editor Halstead thinks that the accounts of his sickness in democratic newspapers are intended to influence the next election. Such a political folly.

WHAT chance has the Mills bill in the senate? And in the meantime what is to be done with the surplus? The only answer is, down with the internal revenue system!

GEORGE MEREDITH, the novelist, says that if a man's work is to be of the very best part of himself it is this, a great truth thus tersely expressed.

OUT IN MISSOURI, the other day, a negro was sold into servitude for six months for the offense of vagrancy. He was knocked down for six dollars and a half.

IT seems to us that there is no question about it. When a man denudes his face of all its hair, and turns out a respectable looking mustache it will strike most people that he is a more decent looking man than he would have been with a beard. At least this is the way that it strikes us.

MAX O'RELL pays a high tribute to the American girl, and he is right. The real American girl is not in politics, and doesn't expect to be; consequently she can't be real out of either party.

An Agent of Civilization. Speaking of the influences of railways, a recent writer says:

Everybody in this country knows something about railroads, of course; but probably very few are aware of their importance as industrial factors, and still fewer are acquainted with the extent of their power to affect the destinies of nations. According to the figures of Mr. Estes Atkinson, the cost of transportation has been so cheapened by the building of railways that, while it costs as much to load a wagon of wheat to haul it 100 miles over a common road, meat and flour enough to supply one wagon a year can be transported 1,500 miles from the

SOME OFF-HAND TALKS With Various People About Various Subjects.

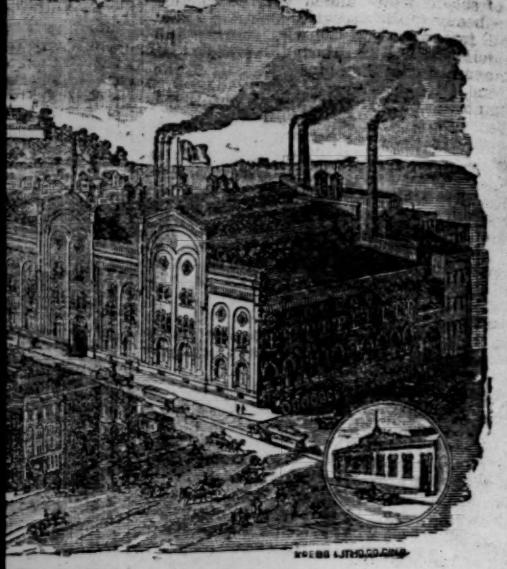
MAJOR JAMES M. COOPER: "Speaking of the present free trade craze that is about to capture the innocence of the democratic party, it recalls forcibly the conduct of affairs in 1860 and '61 when the secessionists, in their狂热, got into a terrible mess. I witnessed at a planter's table in the previous session of the South Carolina legislature a young man who had just come into possession of an ample fortune, surrounded with all the courtiers of the day, and was being entertained at a dinner party, where the neighboring planters were invited to do Mr. Rhett honor. Our young friend was an ardent admirer of Mr. Rhett, and when the ladies had all retired and the gentlemen were arrayed in their best dress, he stepped out on the floor and said, 'I am here to tell you that you are not wanted here.' Then he left the room.

Colonel J. M. HIGH and Mr. A. G. BIGELOW and wife left last night for New York via the Central railroad. They will be on the steamer 'Chattahoochee' on Saturday morning. The steamer leaves at 7:30 p.m. and arrives at

LAGER BEER.
JACOB MOERLEIN, Pres.
JOHN MOERLEIN, Secy.
WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Secy.

Moerlein Brewing Co.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
0,000 BARRELS YEARLY.
TURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF—

R BEER.



Everywhere in Atlanta.

"NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a special prescription by the most prominent physicians for the "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers.

"EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati

if the best beer in Cincinnati and consequently, the finest in the

U.S. Atlanta Agent.

ERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

INCORPORATED 1887.

KING COMPANY OF ATLANT

CESSOR TO

J. LOWRY. Bankers.

BUSINESS MAY 1, 1888.

AL \$600,000.00

\$300,000.00

resident, THOS. D. MEADOR, Vice-Prest

T. ORME, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

The Merchants' Bank.

Wholesale Hardware.

Wholesale Grocers.

Late of W. M. & R. J. Lowry, Bankers.

of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

RAILROAD of GEORGIA

Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or 12

Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, May 13, 1888.

Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked, i.e.,

marked with an asterisk.

7:35 pm 2:20 am 6:00 am * 5:01 pm * 3:00 pm 12:51 pm

8:45 pm 4:05 pm 1:57 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

10:00 pm 4:20 pm 1:50 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

11:15 pm 4:25 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

12:30 pm 4:30 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

1:45 pm 4:35 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

2:00 pm 4:40 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

2:15 pm 4:45 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

3:30 pm 5:00 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

4:45 pm 5:15 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

5:00 pm 5:30 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

6:15 pm 6:30 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

7:30 pm 7:45 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

8:45 pm 8:00 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

9:00 pm 8:15 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

10:15 pm 8:30 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

11:30 pm 8:45 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

12:45 pm 9:00 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

1:00 pm 9:15 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

2:15 pm 9:30 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

3:30 pm 9:45 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

4:45 pm 10:00 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

5:00 pm 10:15 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

6:15 pm 10:30 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

7:30 pm 10:45 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

8:45 pm 11:00 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

9:00 pm 11:15 pm 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

10:15 pm 12:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

11:30 pm 12:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

12:45 pm 1:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

1:00 pm 1:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

2:15 pm 1:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

3:30 pm 1:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

4:45 pm 2:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

5:00 pm 2:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

6:15 pm 2:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

7:30 pm 2:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

8:45 pm 3:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

9:00 pm 3:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

10:15 pm 3:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

11:30 pm 3:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

12:45 pm 4:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

1:00 pm 4:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

2:15 pm 4:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

3:30 pm 4:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

4:45 pm 5:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

5:00 pm 5:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

6:15 pm 5:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

7:30 pm 5:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

8:45 pm 6:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

9:00 pm 6:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

10:15 pm 6:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

11:30 pm 6:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

12:45 pm 7:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

1:00 pm 7:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

2:15 pm 7:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

3:30 pm 7:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

4:45 pm 8:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

5:00 pm 8:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

6:15 pm 8:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

7:30 pm 8:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

8:45 pm 9:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

9:00 pm 9:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

10:15 pm 9:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

11:30 pm 9:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

12:45 pm 10:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

1:00 pm 10:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

2:15 pm 10:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

3:30 pm 10:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

4:45 pm 11:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

5:00 pm 11:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

6:15 pm 11:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

7:30 pm 11:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

8:45 pm 12:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

9:00 pm 12:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

10:15 pm 12:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

11:30 pm 12:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

12:45 pm 1:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

1:00 pm 1:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

2:15 pm 1:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

3:30 pm 1:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

4:45 pm 2:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

5:00 pm 2:15 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

6:15 pm 2:30 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

7:30 pm 2:45 am 1:55 pm * 7:35 pm * 4:55 pm 12:50 pm

8:45 pm 3:00 am 1:55 pm * 7:3

